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U.S. Coast Guard

Regulations for the protection of waterfront...

Washington

1944

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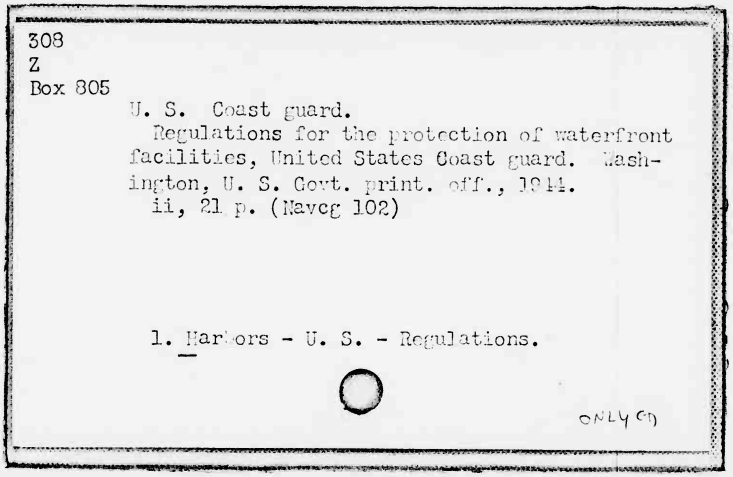
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U. S. Coast guard.
Regulations for the protection of waterfront facilities, United States Coast guard. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1944.
ii, 21 p. (Navcg 102)

1. Harbors - U. S. - Regulations.

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TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm REDUCTION RATIO: 9:1 IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA (IIA) IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 9-16-97 INITIALS: PB

TRACKING # : 27886

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D40

REGULATIONS

FOR

THE PROTECTION OF WATERFRONT FACILITIES

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

NAVCG 102

308
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Box 805

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH 1944

REGULATIONS

FOR

THE PROTECTION OF WATERFRONT FACILITIES

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

NAVCG 102

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH 1944

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1944

To the owners and operators of waterfront facilities, and all other interested persons:

The regulations contained in this pamphlet, approved by the Secretary of the Navy on March —, 1944, have been promulgated to insure the security of piers, wharves, and other waterfront facilities. They are the counterpart of part 6, subpart E, entitled "Security Regulations for Vessels in Port." Effective date of the regulations is May 1, 1944.

It should be noted that in many ports there already exists municipal or state legislation bearing on the protection of waterfront facilities. Applicability of such legislation is not affected except in the few instances where it may be in conflict with the regulations contained in this part.

The regulations are necessarily general in character, designed to apply to port facilities which may differ widely in physical and operating characteristics. Provision is made in various sections for some flexibility in treatment of individual facilities to take care of varying local conditions. Powers of waiver granted to the Captains of the Port are sufficient so that judgment can be exercised in applying part 7 to facilities not vital to the war effort.

It is recognized that regulations of themselves are no panacea for preventing injury or loss to any facility. The purpose and spirit of the requirements are all-important. Without a sympathetic and cooperative observance of the security principles laid down, the regulations will fail of their purpose. We are confident that all those concerned with ports and shipping will cooperate to the end that all reasonable measures will be taken to guard against any impairment or destruction of waterfront facilities, cargoes, and matériel necessary to the conduct of the war.

RUSSELL R. WAESCHE,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 29, 1944.

DEC 14 1951

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

CHAPTER I.—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Part 7.—Regulations for the Protection of Waterfront Facilities

Under authority of Executive Order 9074 (7 F. R. 1587) and pursuant to the Act of July 9, 1943 (Public Law No. 127—78th Congress), the following regulations governing protection of waterfront facilities are hereby promulgated and approved, effective May 1, 1944:

General Provisions

SEC. 7.1 **Purpose of regulations.**—The regulations contained in this part are promulgated for the protection of vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities. Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to repeal or supersede the provisions of the regulations relating to the Security of Ports and the Control of Vessels in the Navigable Waters in the United States (33 C. F. R., Part 6), Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels as amended (46 C. F. R., Part 146), or the Regulations Relating to Tank Vessels as amended (46 C. F. R., Parts 30–38 incl.), or any other law or regulation not inconsistent herewith promulgated by any Federal, State, municipal, port, or other lawful agency for the protection of waterfront facilities.

SEC. 7.2 **Application.**—The regulations contained in this part shall apply to all piers, wharves, docks, or similar structures to which vessels may be secured, buildings on such structures or contiguous to them, and equipment and materials on such structures or in such buildings on all navigable waters of the United States, Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, but shall not apply to shipyards and facilities used in connection therewith or to such waterfront facilities as may be directly operated by the War Department or the Navy Department. Whenever the term "waterfront facilities" is used in this part it shall mean all piers, wharves, docks, and similar structures to which vessels may be secured, buildings on such structures or contiguous to them, and equipment and materials on such structures or in such buildings.

SEC. 7.3 **Administration.**—The regulations contained in this part shall be administered by the U. S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port under the general supervision of the District Coast Guard Officer. Pursuant to order of the Chief of Naval Operations any waterfront facility may be specifically assigned to the Navy for the purpose of security inspection. In any such case, the regulations in this part may be administered with respect to such facility by the naval district commandant. Such officer may exercise with respect to such facility all the powers and authority granted to the Captain of the Port by the regulations contained in this part. The Captain of the Port shall give notice to the owner, lessee, or operator of such facility of such assignment and of the officer of the Navy authorized to administer the regulations.

SEC. 7.4 **Special orders of the Captain of the Port.**—Whenever the Captain of the Port shall find that the conditions of construction, maintenance, equipment, or operation of any waterfront facility or of any other waterfront property creates a hazard of destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accident, fire or other causes of a similar nature to such waterfront facility or to any other waterfront facility, he is authorized to issue such special orders not inconsistent with the regulations contained in this part as he shall find to be necessary to eliminate such hazard, and the owner, lessee, and operator of such waterfront facility or such other waterfront property shall comply with such orders.

SEC. 7.5 **Powers of the Captain of the Port.**—The Captain of the Port and his duly authorized representatives shall have the right of entry to waterfront facilities at all times. The Captain of the Port may cause to be inspected and searched at any time, any waterfront facility or any person or package thereon, may place guards thereon, and may remove therefrom any or all persons not specifically authorized by him to go or remain thereon.

SEC. 7.6 **Responsibility for compliance.**—Owners, lessees, and operators of waterfront facilities are required to comply with the regulations contained in this part and shall be responsible for taking all necessary measures to comply therewith. Nothing in the regulations contained in this part shall be construed to relieve the owners, lessees, and operators of waterfront facilities from their responsibility for the protection of such facilities.

SEC. 7.7 **Waiver authority based on local or unusual conditions.**—Whenever the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, the District Coast Guard Officer, or the Captain of the Port shall find that the application of any provision of the regulations contained in this part is not necessary to the security of a waterfront facility or of the port, or that its application is not practical because the materials or personnel required for compliance are not available, or because the protection of the particular facility is not essential to the war effort or to the security of other facilities or vessels moored thereto, he may waive compliance with such provisions to the extent and upon the conditions determined by him; such waivers and requests therefor shall be in writing.

SEC. 7.8 **Special circumstances.**—In case of emergency circumstances causing imminent hazard to a waterfront facility or vessel and in the absence of specific orders from the Captain of the Port, nothing in these regulations shall be construed as prohibiting the owner, lessee, or operator thereof from pursuing the most effective course of action in his judgment for the safety of the property.

Sabotage

SEC. 7.15 **Precautions against sabotage.**—The owner, lessee, and operator of a waterfront facility shall take all necessary precautions to protect such facilities from sabotage.

SEC. 7.16 **Reporting of sabotage.**—The evidence of or suspicion of sabotage or any other subversive activity involving a waterfront facility or personnel employed thereon, shall be reported immediately to the Captain

of the Port, the nearest representative of the Naval Intelligence Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Guarding of Waterfront Facilities

SEC. 7.20 **Adequate guard protection.**—Guards shall be provided for the protection of waterfront facilities in such numbers as to assure adequate surveillance, prevent unlawful entrance, detect fire hazards, and to check the readiness of protective equipment. The Captain of the Port is authorized to require additional guards upon a finding that the owner, lessee, and operator of such facilities have not provided guards in the manner required by this section.

SEC. 7.21 **How guards are provided.**—All guards required by the regulations contained in this part shall be provided by the owners, lessees, and operators of waterfront facilities.

SEC. 7.22 **Qualifications of guards.**—Guards shall be citizens of the United States, of good character, and satisfactory physical condition. No person shall be employed as guard upon a waterfront facility if the Captain of the Port shall find that by reason of misconduct, inattention to duty, negligence or other causes, such person would thereby endanger the security of a waterfront facility.

SEC. 7.23 **Instruction of guards.**—The owners, lessees, and operators of waterfront facilities shall be responsible for the instruction of guards in their duties and for the supervision of the performance of such duties, except in the case of Coast Guard police and auxiliary military police.

RECOMMENDED DUTIES FOR GUARDS

(*a*) Standing orders for all guards:

(1) Take charge of your post or beat and the security of life and property which it covers, informing yourself of the location, purpose, and operation of the nearest fire, safety, and alarm apparatus.

(2) Cover your post in an efficient manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.

(3) Report to your superior all violations of orders you are instructed to enforce and submit written reports on occurrences or violations of consequence.

(4) Quit your post only when properly relieved.

(5) Receive, obey, and pass on to your relief all orders from those to whom you report.

(6) Maintain a courteous and dignified bearing, refraining from conversation with others except as required by your duties.

(7) Give the alarm in case of fire or disaster. Fire alarm shall be sounded immediately, then use shall be made of all means at hand for extinguishment until assistance arrives.

(8) Notify immediately, those to whom you report in cases not covered by your instructions.

(9) Be especially watchful at night and during periods of alarm and blackout; challenge and hold for the Coast Guard or other authorities, anyone whose appearance and actions you suspect; and deny entrance into the premises to any one who attempts to enter without proper identification and pass.

(*b*) Entrance guards; special duties:

(1) Stay on duty in the close vicinity and view of the gate or entrance to which assigned.

(2) Deny entrance to the premises to all persons not having in their possession valid passes, credentials or Coast Guard identification and passes, as required by section 7.25 of this part.

(3) Examine parcels and packages as may be necessary to insure the security of a waterfront facility.

(*c*) Interior and roving guards; special duties:

(1) Patrol continuously within assigned area, and observe and report immediately any violations of security regulations and any circumstances adversely affecting the safety of the waterfront facility.

(2) Require that persons suspected of being on the premises without authority, properly identify themselves as required by section 7.25.

(3) Examine parcels and packages as may be necessary to insure the security of lighters, and tugs lying alongside the waterfront facilities, and the personnel thereof.

(4) Ascertain the location of all fire protection and alarm equipment and report immediately to the pier or plant superintendent, security officer, or other proper authority, any fire protection equipment which is missing, inoperative, improperly placed, or not readily accessible.

(5) Take measures to prevent the obstruction of fire lanes, alarm boxes, scuttles, and fire fighting equipment.

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(6) Maintain close watch for fire hazards and see that they are eliminated.

(7) Report defects in illumination which tend to decrease security.

(8) Maintain close watch to prevent the approach of and challenge and identify all craft approaching from the waterside.

(9) Enforce smoking and other security regulations.

(10) Maintain close watch for any evidence of fire, smoke, or gas fumes.

Identification and Passes

SEC. 7.25 **Basic requirements.**—No person shall enter upon or be permitted to enter any waterfront facility unless he shall possess all of the following:

(*a*) A Coast Guard identification card or other means of identification acceptable to the Captain of the Port.

(*b*) Any of the following kinds of passes:

(1) A badge or card issued by the company or individual operating the waterfront facility and bearing the name of the person to whom issued.

(2) Express permission (oral or written) from the owner, lessee, or operator of a waterfront facility or his duly authorized representative, valid for a single day or for a single entrance to the waterfront facility.

(3) A daily work ticket or other evidence of legitimate employment on a waterfront facility, acceptable for the date of issue only, which is issued by stevedoring companies, welding companies, carloading companies, engineering companies, railroads, trucking companies, and others whose agents and employees are authorized by the owner, lessee, or operator of the waterfront facility, to be thereon.

(4) Credentials establishing status as an official of the Government of the United States, or of the States or possessions thereof, or of a municipality thereof, whose duties require his presence on a waterfront facility.

(5) A pass when approved by the master, senior deck officer on duty, or representative of the owner in a position of authority of a vessel moored at the waterfront facility.

(6) A certificate of identification or seaman's service record issued to United States Merchant Marine officers and seamen when the holder thereof is a member, or is to become a member of the crew of a vessel moored at the waterfront facility.

(*c*) A legitimate reason for seeking entrance to the waterfront facility at that particular time.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person entering a waterfront facility solely for the purpose of transportation as a passenger on board a passenger-carrying vessel to be boarded from such waterfront facility.

Fire Prevention

SEC. 7.30 **Smoking.**—Smoking shall be prohibited on all piers, docks, wharves, and other waterfront facilities except at such portions thereof as may be designated by the owner, lessee, or operator thereof, and approved by the Captain of the Port, provided that smoking in such areas shall only be permitted in ac-

cordance with local ordinances and regulations. Signs shall be conspicuously posted marking such authorized smoking areas. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted elsewhere on waterfront facilities.

SEC. 7.31 **Welding.**—Oxyacetylene or similar welding or burning, or other hot work including electric welding or the operation of equipment therewith shall be prohibited on a waterfront facility, except pursuant to the procedure and under the conditions prescribed by the Captain of the Port.

SEC. 7.32 **Fire Watch.**—No welding, burning, or other hot work on a waterfront facility in the presence of combustible material likely to become ignited, shall be done except in the presence of a fire watch to be composed of one or more fire guards as may be determined by the Captain of the Port. Suitable fire extinguishing appliance shall be kept readily at hand during the process of such work. The fire watch shall remain on duty from the time hot work is started until after it is completed and danger of ignition is past.

SEC. 7.33 **Trucks and other motor vehicles.**—Trucks and other motor vehicles shall not remain or park upon a waterfront facility except for the purpose of awaiting transportation, for the purpose of discharging or loading cargo or passengers, or for the purpose of performing services in connection with the operation of the facility or in connection with a vessel moored thereto. No truck or other motor vehicle shall be left unattended in such a position as may block the access of fire-fighting apparatus. Refueling of trucks or cars on a waterfront facility is prohibited except in such areas and pursuant to such procedure as may be prescribed by the Captain of the Port.

SEC. 7.34 **Pier automotive equipment.**—Tractors, stackers, lift trucks, hoisters, and other equipment driven by internal combustion engines used on waterfront facilities, shall be of such construction and condition and free from excess grease, oil or lint as not to constitute a fire hazard. Each unit of such equipment shall be provided with an approved type hand extinguisher. When not in use, such equipment shall be stored in a manner and location satisfactory to the Captain of the Port. Gasoline or other fuel used for such equipment, shall be stored and handled in accordance with accepted safe practices, and shall not be stored on waterfront facilities without the approval of the Captain of the Port. Refueling or repairing of such equipment on waterfront facilities is prohibited except in such areas and pursuant to such procedures as may be prescribed by the Captain of the Port.

SEC. 7.35 **Rubbish and waste materials.**—Waterfront facilities shall be kept free from rubbish, debris, and waste materials.

SEC. 7.36 **Maintenance stores and supplies.**—Supplies classified as dangerous by the provisions of the regulations entitled "Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels" (46 C. F. R., part 146), to be used in connection with operation or maintenance of the property or facility, shall not be stored on waterfront facilities except in amounts necessary for normal current operating conditions and such storage shall be in a compartment remote from combustible material and so constructed as to be readily accessible and provide safe storage. Storage compartments must be kept clean and maintained free of scrap materials, empty containers, soiled wiping rags, waste, and other

debris. Covered metal containers shall be provided for storage of used wiping cloths and contents removed at the end of each working day. Clothing lockers shall be maintained clean and orderly and properly ventilated. Fire-extinguishing equipment suitable for the type of hazard shall be readily available.

SEC. 7.37 **Electric wiring.**—New installations of electric wiring and equipment shall be made in accordance with accepted safe practices. Conformity with the requirements of the National Electric Code, 1940 edition and supplement of November 1943, and the requirements of applicable local regulations shall be deemed evidence of compliance with such accepted safe practices. Materials, fittings, and devices shall be of type and character approved for the intended use by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Associated Factory Mutual Laboratories, or U. S. Bureau of Standards. Existing electric wiring shall be maintained in a safe condition, free of defects or modifications which may cause fire or personal injury. Defective or dangerous wiring, equipment, and devices shall be replaced, repaired, or permanently disconnected from a source of energy.

SEC. 7.38 **Heating equipment.**—Heating equipment shall be safely installed and maintained in good operating condition. Adequate clearances to prevent undue heating of nearby combustible materials shall be maintained between heating appliances, chimneys, stove pipes, gas vents or other heat-producing elements, and any combustible materials of the floors, walls, partitions, or roofs. In general, clerances shall be such that continuous operation of the heat-producing device at full capacity will not increase the temperature of

nearby woodwork more than 90° above the ambient temperature. Where necessary to prevent contact with movable combustible materials, heating appliances shall be enclosed or screened. Spark arresters shall be provided on chimneys or appliances burning solid fuel used in locations where sparks constitute a hazard to nearby combustible materials. As a guide to safe installation of heating equipment, the appropriate chapters of the National Board of Fire Underwriters Building Code, 1943 Edition, shall be used.

SEC. 7.39 **Fire-extinguishing equipment.**—Fire extinguishing appliances shall be made available in such minimum quantities, locations, and types as the Captain of the Port may prescribe. Installation and maintenance of first aid fire appliances shall not be less than equivalent to the requirements prescribed in the "Standards for First Aid Fire Appliances," issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Fire-extinguishing equipment, fire-alarm systems and devices, and fire doors and other safety equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times. When the Captain of the Port shall find that the existence of hazardous conditions require such precaution, emergency hose lines shall be led out and other emergency fire-fighting equipment shall be located immediately adjacent to said hazards.

SEC. 7.40 **Marking of fire-appliance locations.**—The locations of all fire appliances, including hydrants, standpipe and hose stations, fire extinguishers, and fire alarm boxes, shall be conspicuously marked and ready accessibility to such appliances shall be maintained.

SEC. 7.41 **Lighting.**—Subject to applicable dimout and blackout regulations, piers, docks, and wharves to

which cargo vessels are moored, shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness. The use of kerosene and gasoline lamps and lanterns on such waterfront facilities is prohibited.

SEC. 7.42 **Arrangement of cargo.**—Cargo shall be arranged on waterfront facilities according to the individual structures of such facilities, in a manner to permit complete access for the purpose of fire extinguishment. Cargo shall be placed on waterfront facilities under the following conditions:

(*a*) Two feet of clear and open space shall be maintained free of rubbish, dunnage, or other obstruction, between cargo piles and any side of covered piers and cargo stored thereon. This distance shall be measured from the most prominent projection of the wall such as studding, bracings or other obstructions that are a part of the structure.

(*b*) Inflammable and combustible cargo shall not be tiered higher than 12 feet. All cargo including inflammable and combustible cargo shall be so tiered as to maintain a clearance between the upper level of the top tier and trusses, beams, girders, or other structural members of not less than 36" and between such upper level and sprinkler heads a clearance of 12" shall be maintained.

(*c*) There shall be maintained four feet of clear and open operating space around any fire alarm box, standpipe and fire hose, sprinkler valve, firedoors, deck hatches, or any first-aid fire appliances.

(*d*) When first-aid fire appliances, alarm boxes, other safety equipment, or deck hatches are located in a space surrounded by cargo, there shall be maintained a straight, free, and open space three feet in width

running to the center aisle. This space shall be kept clear of all rubbish, dunnage, or other obstruction.

(*e*) A center aisle of at least twenty feet in width shall be maintained the entire length of the waterfront facility when control of fire requires trucks to come on the pier. The aisle may be reduced to eight feet in width if such access by fire trucks is not required.

(*f*) Cross aisles, five feet wide, straight and at right angles to the center aisle, to be maintained at intervals not exceeding seventy-five feet, and extending to the sides of the waterfront facility.

Where the type of cargo to be worked and the construction of a waterfront facility makes compliance with the foregoing provisions impracticable, the Captain of the Port may prescribe such rules for the arrangement of cargo as he may deem necessary and appropriate.

Dangerous Cargo

SEC. 7.50 **Approval of facility for dangerous cargo.**—Explosives, military ammunition, inflammable liquids, and other dangerous cargo as defined in the regulations "Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels" (46 C. F. R., part 146), shall not be processed, stored, or packed upon any waterfront facility unless such facility has been authorized by the Captain of the Port for such use.

SEC. 7.51 **Handling of dangerous cargo.**—Freight classified as dangerous by Coast Guard regulations entitled "Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels" (46 C. F. R., part 146) shall not be handled or stored on any waterfront facility except in accordance with the following regulations:

(*a*) Explosives and ammunition (except small-arms ammunition) shall not be handled or stored on waterfront facilities except when laden within a railroad or highway vehicle, and then only upon such waterfront facilities that are specifically approved for such purposes by the Captain of the Port.

(*b*) Small-arms ammunition may be handled or stored on waterfront facilities, provided local regulations do not prohibit handling or storage thereon.

(*c*) Inflammable liquids in metal containers, in amounts exceeding 10 tons, shall not be handled or stored at any one time on waterfront facilities except upon permission of the Captain of the Port. Such liquids in any amounts shall be so handled and stored as to provide maximum separation from combustible materials.

(*d*) Inflammable liquids and compressed gases shall be so handled and stored upon waterfront facilities as to provide maximum separation between freight consisting of acids or corrosive liquids. Storage for inflammable solids or liquidizing materials shall be so arranged as to prevent moisture coming in contact therewith.

(*e*) Acids or corrosive liquids shall be so handled and stored as to prevent such acids or liquids in event of leakage from contacting any organic materials.

(*f*) Poisonous gases or liquids shall be so handled and stored as to prevent their contact with acids, corrosive liquids, or inflammable liquids.

(*g*) All dangerous articles of freight, including combustible liquids and hazardous articles, shall be arranged in such manner as to retard the spread of fire. This shall be accomplished by interspersing piles of

dangerous freight with piles of inert or less combustible materials.

Separability and Penalty

SEC. 7.55 **Separability.**—If any provision of the regulations contained in this part or the application of such provision to any person, waterfront facility, or circumstance shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the regulations contained in this part and applicability of such provision to other persons, waterfront facilities, or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 7.56 **Penalty.**—Wilful violation of any of the provisions contained in this part or of any order issued thereunder is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not to exceed $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

/S/ R. R. WAESCHE,
Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

Approved: March 29, 1944.

/S/ JAMES FORRESTAL,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944

BOOKLET PUBLICATIONS APPLICABLE TO WATERFRONT FACILITY REGULATIONS

Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles on Board Vessels.
National Electric Code, 1940 Ed., Nov. 1943 Supp.
Standards for Installation and Use of First Aid Fire Appliances (NBFU).
National Board of Fire Underwriters Building Code.
A Manual for Safe Handling of Inflammable and Combustible Liquids.
Regulations Governing Transportation of Military Explosives on Board Vessels During Present Emergency.

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